SECTION C — $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Fit a second degree parabola to the data.

x 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935

f(x) 352 356 357 358 360 361 361

- 17. Find a real root of $x^3 + 2x^2 + 50x + 7 = 0$ using Newton-Raphson method.
- 18. Solve by triangularization method the following systems. 5x-2y+z=4; 7x+y-5z=8; 3x+7y+4z=10.
- 19. Find the values of y at x = 21 and x = 28 from the following data.

x 20 23 26 29

y 0.342 0.3907 0.4384 0.4848

20. From the following table estimate $e^{0.644}$ correct to 4 decimal places using Bessels's formula.

x 0.61 0.62 0.63 0.64 0.65 0.66 0.67

ex 1.8404 1.8598 1.8776 1.8965 1.9155 1.9348 1.9542

APRIL/MAY 2024

23UECA12B/23UEDA12B/23UECS12A/ 23UESC12A — NUMERICAL METHODS

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION A — $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions.

Write the general equation of the straight line.

- 2. Write the error committed when we fit a parabola by the method of least square.
- 3. State the condition of convergence of the iterative method.
- 4. Write the formula for Regula-Falsi method.
- For solving a linear system compare the Gauss Jacobi method and Gauss Seidal method.
- State a sufficient condition for Gauss Seidal method to converge.
- 7. Express $x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$ in factorial polynomial.
- 8. Prove that $E = 1 + \Delta$.

- 9. Write the advantages of central difference interpolation formula.
- 10. Write Stirling's formula for the central difference.

SECTION B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions.

11. (a) From the table given below, find the best values of a and b in the law $y = ae^{bx}$ by the method of least squares.

x 0 5 8 12 20

f(x) 3 1.5 1 0.55 0.18

Or

(b) Fit a straight line to the data given below. Also estimate the value of y (2.5).

x 0 1 2 3 4

f(x) 1 1.8 3.3 4.5 6.3

12. (a) Find the real root of the equation $\cos x = 3x-1$ correct to 3 decimal places.

Or

2

(b) Solve for a positive root of $x^3-4x+1=0$ by Regula-Falsi method.

13. (a) Solve the system of equations by Gauss Jordan method. 2x + 3y + 3z = 10; x + 2y + z = 3; 3x - y + 2z = 13.

Or

- (b) Solve the following system of equations by using the Gauss-Seidal method correct to 3 decimal places. 10x 5y 2z = 3; 4x 10y + 3z = -3; x + 6y + 10z = -3.
- 14. (a) Find $\Delta^3 f(x)$ if f(x) = (3x+1)(3x+4) (3x+7) (3x+19).

Or

- (b) Find the 7th term of the sequence 2, 9, 28, 65, 126, 217 and also find the general term.
- (a) Apply Gauss's forward central difference formula and estimate f(32) from the following table:

25 30 35 40

f(x) 0.2707 0.3027 0.3386 0.3794

Or

(b) Using Stirling's formula, estimate f(12) from the following table.

x 5 10 15 20

f(x) 54.14 60.54 67.72 75.88

3010